

Jan 1, 45 BC

Began the Julian Era (J. Caesar)

45 BC

War in Spain

The sons of Pompey had gathered a large force in Spain. Caesar moved against them and defeated them in the BATTLE OF Munda (45 BC)

Then he returned to Rome.

45BC

Caesar's year started Jan 1, 45 BC  
Caesar's invention of adding  
a day to Feb was borrowed  
(through Sosigenes) from the failed  
Egyptian reform of 238 BC

It was a leap year.  
The New Moon also appeared  
Jan 1, 45 BC 6:16 PM

Note: Astronomers Call this -44  
And it is a leap year for them  
Any yr divisible by 4 is a leap  
year for Astronomers

Ex -48 ; -52 ; -53

Also Year 0.0 = 1BC is a leap  
-1 = 2BC is not

1BC was not leap yr in Rome by  
orders of Augustus.

Jan 1, 45 BC

Duncan; Cal

1<sup>st</sup> day of the Julian (Julius Caesar) Calendar.

J. Caesar's year 365 1/4 h.

45 BC

Age 55

Caesar defeated the sons of  
Pompey at MUNDRA (Southern Spain)

45 BC

DURANT

Caesar's Time  
Many Jews were in Rome

45 BC

Julius Caesar and later  
Augustus rebuilt Carthage.



45 BC

Gaius Caninius Rebilus  
was in Spain.

He was consul for a single  
day in the last of 45 BC

H5BC

Caesar was Dictator and  
Censor. He celebrated one  
Triumph.

45 BC

Quintus Pedius  
triumphed in 45 BC

SEPT 45 BC

The Senate welcomed him with almost servile flattery upon his return from Spain.

He was already tribune for life; he was now made, for life, dictator, and PRAEFECTUS MORUM, a new term for the CENSORSHIP; his head was stamped on the coinage; the month of QUINTILIS was

renamed JULIUS; and he was given  
divine honors. With absolute power  
thus lodged in his hands, he made the Senate  
a much larger body; increased the no.  
of magistrates; reduced by  $1/2$  the recipients  
of the grain donation; passed several laws  
in the interest of the debtors Class and of  
Italian Agriculture; prohibited farming by  
slave labor exclusively; inaugurated a plan  
to colonize the provinces with unemployed  
population of Rome & Italy; and laid a  
legal foundation for the principle of limited  
local self government of all Roman Communities.

Oct. 45 BC

DURANT

Caesar reached Rome (from Spain); he found all Italy in chaos. Oligarchic misrule and a century of revolution had disordered agriculture, industry, finance, and trade. The exhaustion of the provinces, the hoarding of capital, and the precariousness of investment had disturbed the flow of money. Thousands of estates had fallen into ruin; 100,000 men had been drawn

from production into war; peasants beyond  
number had been driven by the competition of  
foreign grain or LATIFUNDIA slaves to join the  
proletariat in the towns and listen hangrily  
to promising demagogues. The surviving  
aristocracy, unmelted by Caesar's clemency,  
plotted against him in their clubs and  
palaces. He appealed to them in the Senate to  
co-operate with him in a healing reconstruction.  
They scorned his advances of the usurper, denounced  
the presence of Cleopatra as his guest in Rome,  
and whispered that he was planning to make  
himself King.

45 BC & 44 BC

Caesar was Dictator & PONTIFEX MAXIMUS for life. He also held the consulship and combined with this the authority of a tribune. By virtue of his censorial powers as Prefect of Morals, he could control the membership of the Senate. Special laws gave him the right to make peace and war in the name of the Roman State, the command of all troops and the



right to nominate and appoint the  
magistrates.

Fall 45 BC

Senate Welcomed Caesar back from Spain.

He was already tribune for life. Now they made him dictator for life and PRAEFECTUS MORUM, a new term for the censorship.

His head was stamped on Coinage  
The month of Quintilis was

renamed Julius and he was given  
divine honors.

He made the Senate a much  
larger body; increased the number  
of magistrates. He reduced the recipients  
of the donation of grain to half (from  
about 300,000 to about 150,000)

Prohibited farming by slave labor  
exclusively